

The Anaconda Standard.

VOL. III.—NO. 234.

ANACONDA, MONTANA, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WHAT MR. TELLER SAID

He Has No Presidential Bee Buzzing About His Ears.

HIS SPEECH MISUNDERSTOOD

No Aspirations to be Harrison's Successor—He Intends to Stand Firmly By Silver.

Special to the Standard.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—A wild dispatch went out from this city a day or two ago in which it was represented that at the Friday conference of silver men in and out of congress, there was determined upon the formation of a party to include the farmers' alliance men and the advocates of silver in the two old parties, and that the combination would nominate Teller for president and Polk for vice president. This notion had its birth in the speech of Teller last week, when he said that if the republicans adhered to the gold standard the friends of silver would not cooperate with them within or out of the senate. Those who weighed not the words of the statesman, concluded at once that Teller was coming out. Not he knows that he has only to get the republicans in national convention to refrain from declaring for the gold standard. That will be easy in the June convention. Both conventions will be very careful and will say nothing that can hurt. As we say in the language of this section, "Listen at what Teller says; there isn't a word of truth in the statement."

Mr. Teller said to the STANDARD correspondent: "Last Friday night a number of free silver men of both houses of congress met at Willard's, and discussed the situation from the free coinage standpoint. There was nothing secret about the gathering; speeches were made, but no result was reached. Nothing was said about the formation of a third party, although there was some talk about the organization of a free silver league to be composed of the silver men not relative of party. Whatever may be decided upon by the friends of free silver I desire to have it distinctly understood that I am one of the few members of the senate who is not a candidate for the presidency. The office has absolutely no attractions for me. A man who has reached the age of 40 years should have outlived the ambition to be president."

"Yes, I suppose my recent speech, in which I warned the republicans of what would result if they clung to the gold standard, is the basis of the report which misrepresents my attitude entirely. I said then that the four silver-producing states would not be able to cooperate with western republicans in the future if the party continued its attitude towards silver. I did not say that the silver republicans would leave the party. What I meant to convey was that they would act independently in the hope of advancing the interests of free silver. The four silver-producing states have eight men on the floor of the senate. Does any one deny that eight men would not hold the balance of power in the senate if they combined?" And yet Sanders to have taken Teller at the time as intimating that he meant to go out! If not, why did he talk about going only from a "tearful undersea of duty?"

FOR WAR VESSELS.

McPherson's Amendment to the Naval Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Senator McPherson today introduced a proposed amendment to the naval appropriation bill, authorizing the construction of three double-turret iron or steel harbor defense vessels of monitor type, of at least 7,200 tons displacement, and a speed of 11 knots in place of the single cruiser proposed by the house bill. They are to carry two 13-inch rifled guns and to be so heavily armored as to be invulnerable to shot or shell; half a million dollars to be appropriated for torpedo boats and torpedoes, submarine or otherwise, and in addition the construction of the 10 first-class torpedo boats authorized.

Silver Purchases.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The treasury department today purchased 350,000 ounces of silver at \$710.8719.

HIS FALSE STATEMENT.

Taylor Says He Lied About the Boise Postoffice Robbery.

Special to the Standard.
BOISE, Idaho, April 25.—Taylor, one of the suspects in the recent postoffice robbery here, who made a confession turning state's evidence in the case of Hinton, his alleged accomplice, today acknowledged to Deputy Marshal Bob Dryden that his evidence on preliminary trial before United States Commissioner Jonas Brown was false.

Taylor says he made the written confession for the reason that he had been forced to believe that Hinton was going to turn state's evidence against him, Taylor is regarded as being a very simple man, poor, helpless and half-witted. Hinton is thought by every one to be innocent and said to be well connected. Deputy Marshal Dryden seems to have done all in this matter what he believed was justice. Hinton no doubt will be set at liberty.

Will Live at Boise.

Special to the Standard.
BOISE, Idaho, April 25.—Sheriff Cunningham of Shoshone county arrived here today in charge of Dennis Sweeney, who was given seven years in the pen for attacking an express messenger on the Northern Pacific railroad some time ago with intent to kill, and Joseph Ross, sentenced to five years for sandbagging and robbing a man of \$100 in Wallace.

The Guthrie Libel Case.

Special to the Standard.
HELENA, April 25.—A. F. Burton, charged with criminal libel by H. H. Guthrie, had a hearing before Justice Woodman this afternoon. He waived examination and the case now goes to the district court. The case against Mrs. Philbrick, now Mrs. Burton, who was arrested on the same charge, was dismissed.

CLARK WILL STEP OUT.

Latest Rumors Regarding Union Pacific Affairs.

Special to the Standard.
OMAHA, April 25.—The latest is that S. H. Clark has been offered the presidency of the Union Pacific railway and has declined it, and that he will leave the Union Pacific service at the annual meeting on Wednesday by virtue of a resignation, already tendered of the office of first vice president and general manager. The condition of his acceptance of the office of president of the Union Pacific was that he should leave the Missouri Pacific. This was solely on the ground that the Union Pacific needed some manager's entire attention. Naturally he preferred to remain with Gould and continue to make a good record as a manager, to casting his lot wholly with the Union Pacific.

In the opinion of the railway men who have commented upon it there is very little glory to be gained from managing the Union Pacific, handicapped as it is by a government lien and the effects of the unbusinesslike policy of former administrations. Mr. Clark, they feel, also considers his first duty to go to Gould, particularly now that the wizard is in broken health. If anything could have induced Mr. Clark to remain with the Union Pacific it would have been to protect the men whom Adams displaced, and who he himself reinstated, from possible interference from a new administration; but if Hayes is president, and Dickinson as general manager, they believe the wisdom of Clark's choice of a man will be recognized and sustained.

The word received here, also, is that Gould, Sage and Clark leave the board of directors, and that Dillon remains. It is expected that Ed Dickinson will be made general manager of the Union Pacific, and that the operating force will remain as at present organized.

PHILIPSBURG MATTERS.

Grave Charges Against an Immoral Woman Worth Investigation.

Special to the Standard.

PHILIPSBURG, April 25.—The preliminary examination of Mrs. Barren, who was charged with the crime of enticing Maggie Lyons, a child under the age of 15 years, away from her home for immoral purposes, was concluded this afternoon and resulted in the holding of the defendant for trial in the district court and the bonds were set at \$1,000. The case occupied all of Saturday and all forenoon today and the testimony adduced was something sensational, and may lead to several other arrests and disclosures that will make startle some members of the community. Maggie Lyons seems to be a very wayward, foolish girl, and is without parental care, and in the opinion of the committing magistrate, just the kind of a girl that the statute under which the charge was brought was framed to protect.

It is well known that there are several children in the habit of running errands for the ladies of easy virtue on the row. The attention of the aldermen was called to some time ago, and an ordinance passed prohibiting it, but it is said that it is becoming more frequent every day in defiance of the ordinance and common decency. The marshal is certainly no, to blame, as he is the only town officer and on night duty, but it does seem that it should be somebody's duty to stop the practice and see to it that the children of both sexes now in that trade be compelled to go to school instead. The parents of the children are to blame, but where they fail to do their duty by their own flesh and blood it is certainly the plain duty of the law to step in and compel a compliance to the acknowledged and necessary rules governing society.

DYNAMITE IN PARIS.

Anarchists Blow Up the Restaurant of One of Their Enemies.

PARIS, April 25.—The restaurant of M. Very, who on March 30 delivered Ravachol, the anarchist, into the hands of the police, was utterly wrecked to-night by a bomb. The police, on entering, found Very mortally injured, lying on the floor in the midst of heaps of debris. A grand-daughter of Very was also injured and two ladies living over the restaurant badly shaken and bruised. Very's wife was not injured, but she lost her senses owing to the shock she suffered and is raving. At 10:30 p. m. firemen are clearing away the ruins. Fortunately the damage done is almost entirely confined to the building in which the restaurant is located. It is the general opinion that the explosion was perpetrated mainly to terrorize jurymen who have been on duty at Ravachol's trial. Three men have been arrested. One of them shouted "vive l'anarchie," on being taken into custody. The news of the explosion quickly spread throughout the city, creating consternation, especially on the boulevard, where exaggerated reports of the affair were current. Very died at the hospital a few hours after he was found.

Just a Small Blaze.

Special to the Standard.
GREAT FALLS, April 25.—Fire was discovered last night about 11 o'clock in J. Newman's butcher shop, corner Seventh avenue south and Tenth street. The department turned out and soon had the fire under control. Loss, \$1,200, fully covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is not known, but probably started from a stove which had fire in it when the place was closed for the night.

The City's Finances.

BUTTE, April 25.—City Treasurer Jacobs balanced his books today, and up to date the city's receipts, from all sources, during the fiscal year now drawing to a close, have been \$197,646.52, and the expenditures, to April 3, have been \$195,036.24. Warrants to the amount of \$5,000 are still outstanding against the various funds. Mr. Jacobs' final report for the year will be submitted to the city council next Wednesday evening.

The Mountain View Spur.

BUTTE, April 25.—The contractors on the Mountain View spur expect to finish their work about May 10, and turn the road over to the Montana Central at that time. The spur will be about four miles of rail. The grading is practically completed and about 100 men will be laid off this week.

MISSOULA NOTES.

Happenings of Interest in Montana's Garden City.

Special to the Standard.

MISSOULA, April 25.—Work on the sewers will be begun probably on Wednesday or Thursday. At present a few men are engaged putting in pipe at the mouth of the sewer on May street below the bottling works. As mentioned in a recent issue of the STANDARD that Messrs. Campbell and Finch had secured a sufficient force of non-union men to operate the Standard mine and that an effort would be made this morning to resume work at this property. It is understood that 12 men had signified their intention of going to work, but contrary to the expectation of the owners, none of that number appeared upon the scene to-day. No reasons were given by the men for their action, yet it is evident that they reconsidered matters and decided not to work. One man who went to work was informed, it is understood, that he could not expect protection of any kind from the owners. He was not, however, molested in any way during the day. It is apparent that this movement of the owners was made to test the strength of the Miners' union, and it is evident that the miners have made a score in their favor. There is every reason to believe that this is but the commencement of a long and bitter struggle in the Coeur d'Alenes between the combined forces of labor and capital. Until recently the struggle was merely a local one, but it is rapidly becoming a gigantic fight, in which either one side or the other must ultimately back down in defeat.

Since the beginning of the trouble the Mine Owners' association has made radical changes in its demand. The association originally issued an ultimatum to the miners stating that they would hereafter pay but \$3 per day for car men and shovellers, instead of \$5.50 per day as heretofore. The miners refused to accept the proposition which was withdrawn on April 1. The owners then decided that they would have anything to do with the Miners' union hereafter, and the few union men employed at the Sierra Nevada and Standard mines were told that unless they gave up the union they would be discharged. The men quit work at once. Until this last movement on the part of the association, public sympathy was pretty evenly divided, but since that time the cause of the miners has been receiving increased support daily.

In an interview with the STANDARD's correspondent a prominent business man to-day said: "I have been a strong supporter of the action of the Mine Owners' association along until they made this last announcement. I believe, however, that as long as a man does a fair day's work for a fair day's pay his duty ends there. The association has no right to dictate to an employee what organization he shall or not be a member of. It is of the same principle of forcing a man to change his religion or politics. The minute this is done you deprive a man of his rights as an American citizen, which is beyond the power of an individual or combination of individuals."

The miners feel confident of success. It was understood that they will receive the financial aid of the Butte union to the extent of \$3,000 per month as long as the troubles last. Labor organizations throughout the west have signified their intention to aid the miners financially and otherwise. Communications to that effect have been received from California, Colorado, Nevada, Arizona, Washington and other states. It was learned to-day from a reliable source that it had been decided to take the pumps out of the Poorman mine at Burke. The Poorman company has been under a heavy expense by keeping the pumps constantly working, and it seems that they have finally decided to let their property lie idle for an indefinite period. The Poorman is a very wet mine and will quickly fill with water.

The Northern Pacific has taken a large number of empty cars out of the Coeur d'Alenes, and it is said the Union Pacific will follow suit until every empty car will be removed. These movements have certainly a decidedly deep meaning and one which can't be misinterpreted. Everything is dead here, business is dead and the once lively Coeur d'Alenes is but a shadow of its former self. The fight is now on in all its bitterness and at present there seems to be not even the slightest chance of an amicable adjustment.

BASE BALL YESTERDAY.
Result of the Contests of the League Clubs.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 8; St. Louis, 3.

At Washington—Washington, 3; Philadelphia, 1.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 9; Louisville, 2.

At New York—Boston, 4; New York, 3.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 13; Baltimore, 0.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 6; Chicago, 3.

Western League.

At Omaha—Omaha, 3; Toledo, 1.

At St. Paul—Indianapolis, game postponed; bad weather.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 14; Columbus, 5.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 9; Milwaukee, 10.

Not Successful.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 25.—The third attempt to complete the city's representation in the legislature proved futile to-day, and another trial will take place in 10 days.

NO ENCOURAGING SIGNS

Trouble in the Coeur d'Alenes Promises to Continue.

MINERS AND MINE OWNERS

Determined to Adhere to Their Propositions—No Evidence That the Work Will Soon be Resumed.

Special to the Standard.

WALLACE, Idaho, April 25.—Some interesting developments occurred to-day in the struggle at present existing between the Mine Owners' association and the Miners' union of the Coeur d'Alenes. It was announced in a recent issue of the STANDARD that Messrs. Campbell and Finch had secured a sufficient force of non-union men to operate the Standard mine and that an effort would be made this morning to resume work at this property. It is understood that 12 men had signified their intention of going to work, but contrary to the expectation of the owners, none of that number appeared upon the scene to-day. No reasons were given by the men for their action, yet it is evident that they reconsidered matters and decided not to work. One man who went to work was informed, it is understood, that he could not expect protection of any kind from the owners. He was not, however, molested in any way during the day. It is apparent that this movement of the owners was made to test the strength of the Miners' union, and it is evident that the miners have made a score in their favor. There is every reason to believe that this is but the commencement of a long and bitter struggle in the Coeur d'Alenes between the combined forces of labor and capital. Until recently the struggle was merely a local one, but it is rapidly becoming a gigantic fight, in which either one side or the other must ultimately back down in defeat.

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At St. Paul—Indianapolis, game postponed; bad weather.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 14; Columbus, 5.

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Not Successful.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 25.—The third attempt to complete the city's representation in the legislature proved futile to-day, and another trial will take place in 10 days.

BORN IN A HACK.

A Sixteen Year Old Girl Who Ought to Have a Husband.

BUTTE, April 25.—Yesterday afternoon a man rushed up to Hackman Peters, who drives hack No. 13, (an unlikely number by the way) and told him to drive to a certain place in a hurry and take a young lady, who had been suddenly taken ill, to her home on South Washington street. He did so, and on arriving at the designated place a lady came out of the house, being supported by another lady. She had a shawl thrown over her head with the evident intention of concealing her identity, but in getting into the carriage the shawl slipped partially off and the hackman was surprised to see a girl of about 16 years of age and of exceptional beauty with every mark of refinement and culture clearly discernible in her face.

For some distance before reaching the house the driver had heard the occupant of the carriage groan loudly several times, but did not think it was serious or she would have called him; and consequently did not get down and investigate, but whipped up his horses in order to get to her home as quickly as possible. Upon arriving there he got down and opened the door with his usual alacrity and politeness, but there seemed to be something inside that surprised him for he jumped back from the carriage with an exclamation of astonishment. The strange sight which met his gaze when he opened the door was the young lady with a new born child in her arms. The baby appeared strong and healthy and is now doing well. The driver picked the young mother up in his strong arms and carried her and her babe into the house. They were met at the door by the young woman's mother and sister, who almost fainted at the sight. The sister exclaimed, with tears in her eyes: "If I had known this was coming, I would have killed you before I would have seen you dishonored." As soon as he had deposited his strange burden the driver hustled back to the city and sent a doctor to the scene.

The girl had succeeded in keeping her condition a secret, and the affair was a complete surprise to them. About a week ago she went to visit with some friends, intending to let nature take its course there, but at the last moment they became acquainted with the true state of affairs, and promptly sent her home in order that she might have the treatment and the advice of her parents. The father has been searching for the man in the case with the express intention of putting him where he will be unable to lead any more trusting young girls astray.

ILLINOIS DEMO RATS.

Preparing for the State Convention to be Held Wednesday.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 25.—Though the democratic state convention does not meet until Wednesday, delegates are already arriving in large numbers. It is thought certain that ex-Judge John H. Blodgett of Chicago will be nominated for governor. There is every indication of a lively contest over the presidential question. United States Senator Palmer has an unquestioned majority of the state delegates, but there is a strong movement among certain Southern Illinois delegates against any instructions whatever of delegates to the national convention. Congressmen Forman, Fithian, Wike and Williams are understood to be in favor of the convention declaring unequivocally for Grover Cleveland and no endorsement whatever being given Palmer and his candidacy. Members of the forthcoming committee on resolutions are already at work on a platform. The planks thus far agreed upon denounce the McKinley bill, reaffirm the democratic tariff reform declarations and declare in favor of the coinage of gold and silver as legal tender in a sufficient amount to meet the wants of the country. Cordial endorsement is given the Springer bill providing for the international monetary conference.

A Shameful Thing.

BUTTE, April 25.—Complaint is made by people residing in West Granite street that the cruel and inhuman manner in which the teamsters that haul coal from the Gagnon mine treat their horses. The people complaining say that notwithstanding the almost impassable condition of streets the teamsters load their wagons beyond all reason, and then almost beat their horses to death because they are unable to pull the heavy loads. Some of the horses driven by these cruel drivers are skeleton-poor, from the hard work they are compelled to do and the beats they receive. Many of the horses have their bodies lined and furrowed with welts where they have been beaten, and their broken-down appearance is indicative of lack of proper care and attention. Some of the people who are daily compelled to witness the cruelty practiced on the poor, defenseless animals suggest that either the sheriff or city authorities should look into it and put a stop to the outrage.

He May Meet the Judge.

Special to the Standard.
GREAT FALLS, April 25.—It has been ascertained upon investigation that the half-breed known as "Chicken," charged with criminal assault upon the person of his 15-year-old daughter, cannot be held for trial at Choteau. The crime was committed in Cascade county, and Sheriff Joe Hamilton will accordingly leave at once for Choteau and bring the prisoner to Great Falls to be tried. Apprehension on the part of the officers is felt for the safety of the prisoner as there is strong talk of lynching.

They Favor Silver.

BOSTON, April 25.—The Second Nationalists club has adopted the following:

Resolved, That until such time as the demonization of both gold and silver shall be accomplished through the nationalization of the money function, the Second Nationalists club declares itself in favor of the free coinage of silver as a just reestablishment of our former equitable financial system. We declare (also the representation of the public press that there is no sentiment in Massachusetts in favor of the free coinage of silver).

He Is in Trouble.

BUTTE, April 25.—Frank LaBlanche, who recently indulged in the luxury of "licking" Louis Wise, the tailor, found it a rather expensive piece of pleasantries. After paying a fine of \$10 and costs in the police court, he was arrested again on a state complaint and arraigned before Judge Muldoon. To-day he entered a plea of guilty to assault and battery and was again fined \$10 and costs. As the costs in the case amounted to \$100, LaBlanche will probably leave town, and particularly the one named Wise, severely alone.

A Disastrous Fire.

TRENTON, N. J., April 25.—At Bennington last night a fire destroyed \$125,000 worth of property belonging to Edward T. Wells. A number of valuable Jersey cows and high-priced horses were burned.

IN A MODIFIED FORM

Shape of the Anti-Chinese Bill as It Passed the Senate.

GOOD FOR 10 YEARS MORE

A Virtual Continuation of the Old Exclusion Act—Many Amendments Offered—The Debate.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Numerous protests were laid before the senate to-day, principally from Seventh Day Adventists, urging congress not to commit itself to any religious creed by urging that the Columbian exposition be closed on Sunday; also two remonstrances from Massachusetts against the passage of the Chinese exclusion bill.

Butler gave notice that on Thursday of next week he would ask the senate to take up for action the bill to transfer the revenue marine from the treasury department to the navy department.

Allison expressed the hope that when the appropriation bills were ready they would take precedence over all other matters.

Coke gave notice that he would address the senate very briefly to-morrow on Morgan's silver resolution.

The Chinese exclusion bill was then taken up and the presiding officer put the question on the adoption of a substitute reported by the committee on foreign relations. Sherman gave the only affirmative vote, and there being no vote in the negative, the presiding officer declared the substitute adopted. Immediately afterward, however, Mitchell, who had the floor to speak against the substitute, came into the chamber, and the presiding officer was proceeding to put the question again, when Butler said he understood the substitute was adopted. The presiding officer admitted he had so decided, but said he would put the question again. "While the chair did so decide, it will count it as 'no vote.' Is the senate ready for the question?"

"No, sir," said Mitchell. Instead, however, of proceeding with his own argument against the substitute he yielded the floor to Squire, who argued in favor of the house bill for some other vigorous measure to enforce the exclusion of the Chinese. He declared, however, that the great trouble in the matter was the lax and ineffectual manner in which existing laws were executed, and to sustain that view read copious extracts from testimony taken by the senate committee on that subject a few years ago.

Mitchell, speaking upon the Chinese bill, said as much as he regretted to antagonize the deliberate judgment of the committee on foreign relations, he felt impelled by a sense of duty to vote against the substitute and favor absolute Chinese exclusion as expressed in the house bill. The discussion was continued until 4 o'clock, when a vote was taken on the substitute measure reported from the committee on foreign relations, and it was agreed to. Yeas, 43; nays, 14.

Yeas—Allison, Bates, Berry, Brice, Butler, Call, Carey, Carlisle, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Culom, Dawes, Dixon, Frye, Gorman, Gray, Hansbrough, Higgins, Hiseck, Jones of Arkansas, Kyle, McMillan, McPherson, Manderson, Morgan, Paddock, Palmer, Puffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt, Proctor, Pugh, Ransom, Sawyer, Sherman, Squire, Stockbridge, Vest, Vail, Whitman and Washburn—43.

Nays—Allen, Blodgett, Chandler, Daniel, Dubois, Felton, Jones of Nevada, Mitchell, Sanders, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Warren and Wilson—14.

Wolcott and Dolph were paired with Messrs. Kenna and George.

Platt moved to amend the substitute so as to exclude from the anti-Chinese law to be extended for 10 years, the Scott exclusion act of 1888.

Sherman said he was not inclined to vote for an amendment although he declared the Scott law one of the most vicious passed since he has been in congress. Its passage, he said, was the result of a race between two political parties to try and influence the vote of the Pacific coast in the last presidential election. Platt's amendment was rejected, yeas, 8; nays, 45; the yeas being—Bates, Blodgett, Call, Dawes, Dixon, Frye, Platt and Pugh.